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NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazette of India Extraordinary was published upto the 21st August, 1957:—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
98	No. 2474-Secy.(E)/57, dated the 21st August, 1957.	Ministry of Finance	Decision to set up a Commission of Enquiry to examine the structure of Pay of the Central Government employees.

Copies of the Gazette Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on Indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of this Gazette.

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PART I—Section 1

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT

New Delhi, the 26th August 1957

No. 86-Pres./57.—The President is pleased to approve the award of the Ashoka Chakra, Class I, to the undermentioned personnel for most conspicuous bravery:—

(The effective date of the awards is given in brackets against the names).

1. Lt-Col. Jagannath Raoji Chitnis, (IC-3472), 1/3 Gorkha Rifles. (Posthumous)—(14th June, 1956).

Lt-Col., Jagannath Raoji Chitnis, Commanding Officer of 1/3 Gorkha Rifles, was proceeding from Mokokchung to

Zunheboto in Naga Hills on 14th June, 1956. He had a convoy of 8 jeeps and about a platoon strength. At about the twenty-first milestone the middle vehicle of his convoy was fired upon by about 100 hostiles armed with Light Machine Guns, Sten Guns and Rifles. Three of his jeeps got separated. He halted the remaining 5 jeeps, quickly marshalled the party and advanced on the hostile position. Within 200 yards they came under intense and concentrated automatic and rifle. He and 4 of his men were wounded. The party halted temporarily about 150 yards from the hostile bunkers. He ordered a bayonet charge, leading the assault himself. With his sten gun he killed one hostile and wounded another. At this stage a hostile Light Machine

Gun located at a flank, subjected the party to withering fire. Though limping and weakened by a leg injury, Lt-Col Chitnis led his men in a charge on the Light Machine Gun post in the course of which he was again grievously wounded this time in the stomach and fell some 15 yards from the bunker. Despite this he continued to urge his men. The position was ultimately cleared of hostiles who suffered heavy casualties including about 20 dead.

Lt-Col Chitnis saved his party from a dangerous position and helped to inflict crushing losses on the hostiles. Though mortally wounded he continued to lead his men till his last breath and in doing so set an example of conspicuous bravery and leadership.

2 2/Lt Polur Muthuswamy Raman (IC-7415) The Sikh LI (Posthumous)—(3rd June, 1956)

On 3rd June, 1956 "A" Company of 3 Sikh LI was ordered to mount an attack at dawn on Chephema village in the Naga Hills, in which hostiles were in position. 2/Lt Polur Muthuswamy Raman, commanding No 2 Platoon was to assault and clear the village. As soon as he entered the village, intense firing poured on him from Light Machine Guns, Sten guns and rifles.

Owing to low visibility, he was unable to determine the extent of his own position or that of the hostiles and the hail of bullets from the latter checked the advance of his platoon. At this moment a slight break occurred in the thick mist and he saw some movement in the vicinity of a hut. Seizing this opportunity, he rushed towards the hut and in the first burst of his sten gun killed two hostiles. A hiding hostile hurled a grenade which narrowly missed him. He kept on advancing towards the hut and with another burst dropped one more hostile. 2/Lt Raman was now in an exposed position. A hiding hostile threw another grenade at him, which burst hardly a yard away. It tore his hat and injured him. His relentless and determined attack however demoralised the hostiles who took to their heels. He continued to press on and killed one more hostile. He had now cleared the position. Just then another hostile from point blank range fired a burst from a sten gun which wounded him in the groin. 2/Lt Raman, though very seriously wounded, threw a grenade at his attacker and wounded him. The hostile was seen dragging himself off to a nearby bush. The mist started lifting and 2/Lt Raman shouted to his platoon to push forward and clear the village.

It was because of 2/Lt Raman's dashing single handed action which cost him his life that the heavily prepared hostile position was cleared. His gallant action stands out as a shining example of leadership and selfless devotion to duty in the best fighting traditions of the Army.

3. No 18576 PA/Havildar Joginder Singh, The Sikh Regiment (Posthumous)—(24th April, 1956)

On 24th April, 1956 whilst his battalion was employed in restoring law and order in Naga Hills Hav Joginder Singh was acting as an escort commander of a small convoy of 3 jeeps carrying important stores for the forward post in Phake. He was sitting in the leading jeep armed with a sten gun. As the jeep was negotiating a bend on the road, hostiles suddenly opened Light Machine Gun fire from a hillock nearby. He was wounded in the right leg but leaving his jeep he ran forward to attack the hostile post. During the advance he was wounded again in the right shoulder, but this did not deter him and he continued his charge followed by six other members of his party who inspired by his leadership left their vehicles to join him in the assault. When Hav Joginder Singh was about 25 yards from the hostiles a Light Machine Gun burst hit him in the stomach and he fell down. Despite his wounds he continued to crawl forward and threw two grenades on the hostile Light Machine Gun post and silenced it. Hav Joginder Singh refused to allow any one to dress his wounds but urged his men to continue their advance and capture the objective which they soon did. A few minutes later he breathed his last.

Because of his inspiring example and gallant leadership Havildar Joginder Singh's men were able to destroy the hostiles' Light Machine Gun post which blocked the road and the much needed stores were able to reach the forward company in time. His devotion to duty will remain an inspiration to all.

No. 87-Pres./57.—The President is pleased to approve the award of the Ashoka Chakra, Class II, to the undermentioned personnel for conspicuous gallantry—

(The effective date of the awards is given in brackets against the names)

1. Captain Mehta Singh (SS-14587), The Sikh LI (Posthumous)—(3th July, 1956)

On 19th June, 1956 Capt Mehta Singh, while employed in restoring law and order in the Naga Hills was ordered to take his company to Khonoma to relieve the police post

there which was under constant fire by the hostile and was left with low stocks of arms and rations. He successfully fought his way into Khonoma and linked up with the police post. The hostiles reacted fiercely and by the afternoon started intense fire from two Light Machine Guns, 5 or 6 sten guns and about 70 rifles. Captain Mehta Singh led a two platoon assault on the hostile position killing 13, but the position could not be cleared because of strong bunkers. The hostile strength increased and gradually they tightened the siege cutting off the water supply of the garrison. Captain Mehta Singh had not only to hold his own position but also to protect some 300 persons of the loyal khel. His company had three days supply and he had now to put his men on very restricted rations. In addition he was holding casualties, which could not be evacuated.

The hostiles took advantage of the situation and put up heavy fire. Throughout the siege Captain Mehta Singh was an exemplar of strength. Without any thought of personal safety he went round foiling all hostile attempts to infiltrate into the post. He inspired his men by his courage and leadership, they supported privations cheerfully and put up stubborn resistance. When the garrison was relieved on 5th July, their morale was still incredibly high even though towards the end they had been without food and water.

Though weak from lack of food and water and sleepless, Captain Mehta Singh led his party for clearing a known hideout. Before he was severely wounded by snipers he had cleared the last hide-out.

This officer's leadership, conspicuous bravery and dogged determination were in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army.

2 No 26170 IO Subedar Nasib Singh, The Sikh LI (23rd May, 1956)

On 23rd May 1956 at Sihama, Naga Hills District, 26170 IO Subedar Nasib Singh was leading his platoon on to a hostile hideout on Sihama ridge along a very steep gradient. 500 yards short of the village the advance lay along a narrow path surrounded by very thick jungle. Here the leading section was fired upon heavily by stenguns and rifles as a result of which two persons were wounded including the Section Commander. The Section was pinned down. Subedar Nasib Singh realized the gravity of the situation and decided to lead personally the attack from a flank, hacking his way through the jungle. The hostiles fired furiously from hardly 20 yards away and he was severely wounded in the leg. Unmindful of his injury, he charged the hostile position and with his sten gun killed a hostile and wounded another. He finally cleared the area by throwing a grenade and injuring one more hostile. His courageous action heartened his platoon which went through the area clearing the village from where hostiles were still sniping away. By Subedar Nasib Singh's leadership and inspiring action despite severe injury, he has set a very good example of gallantry and courage.

3 No 15024 Jemadar Kulwant Singh, The Sikh Regiment (Posthumous)—(24th June 1956)

On 24th June 1956, No 15024 Jem Kulwant Singh was in command of a platoon engaged in clearing hostiles from Jotsoma village in the Naga Hills District. His platoon was acting in defence of one of their troops' flanks. The hostiles having already infiltrated along the flanks had presented a serious threat to the rear. This JCO, on his own readjusted his platoon to foil their attempt. The hostiles reacted strongly and engaged the platoon with close sten gun and rifle fire taking advantage of heavy undergrowth and low visibility. Jemadar Kulwant Singh spotted two hostiles in their hideout and killed one of them with his sten gun while wounding the other. During the hostiles' attack the JCO went round to each man, despite intense sniping and close automatic fire warning them all to be watchful of the flanks where more hostiles had appeared. While doing so he was hit in the chest by a tommy gun burst and was bleeding profusely. Despite his grievous injury he continued to encourage his men to clear the hostile infested area which he succeeded in doing, before he expired.

Jemadar Kulwant Singh demonstrated cool courage, dynamic leadership and unflinching devotion to duty while leading his men under most difficult conditions. He made the supreme sacrifice in the best traditions of the Army.

4 No 2943965 Sepoy Parmal Singh, 17 Battalion, The Rajput Regiment (Posthumous)—(7th July 1956)

During the course of operations in Naga Hills District on 7th July 1956, No 243760 Sepoy Bharat Singh was seriously wounded when his section came up against a strong hostile position in Khonoma. The hostile estimated to be 40 to 50 in number had opened fire on him from as close as five yards with Light Machine Gun, Tommy Gun and rifles. As he lay so close to their positions, three hostiles rushed towards the wounded scout under cover of their own fire to snatch his rifle. At this moment No 2943965 Sepoy Parmal Singh made a swift attack on the hostiles with his bayonet, killing one and wounding the other two. He then picked up his fallen comrade and his rifle but as he retreated towards his own position, the hostiles opened fire on him from all directions. Sepoy Parmal Singh was mortally wounded, yet he carried on and was successful in saving the life of Sepoy Bharat Singh.

and his rifle. The self-sacrifice and heroism displayed by Sepoy Parmal Singh in this daring action was in keeping with the highest traditions of chivalry of our Army.

3. No. 4435208 Sepoy Mohindar Singh, 3 Battalion, The Sikh Light Infantry. (21st June 1956).

On 21st June 1956 No. 4435208 Sepoy Mohindar Singh was Light Machine Gunner No. 2 of the leading section of the forward platoon which was ordered to clear Jotsoma, Naga Hills, of the hostiles. Whilst on the outskirts of the village, his section was pinned down by automatic and rifle fire from the hostiles and the Light Machine Gunner Number 1 was severely wounded. This young sepoy engaged the hostiles from an exposed position killing two of them who charged at him from a bunker. He was then subjected to close fire which shattered his thumb. But he did not pay heed to his injury and kept charging the hostiles. One hostile taking cover of a stone wall managed to draw so near that Sepoy Mohindar Singh had to engage him in hand to hand fighting. The Sepoy, though in agony, held on grimly and finally managed to draw his bayonet with his right hand and killed the hostile. Two more hostiles charged him and he killed them at point blank range. This young soldier thus saved the 1st Light Machine Gunner from falling into the hands of the hostiles.

Sepoy Mohindar Singh exhibited grit, presence of mind and conspicuous bravery.

No. 38-Pres/57.—The President is pleased to approve the award of ASHOKA CHAKRA Class III, to the undermentioned personnel for gallantry:—

(The effective date of the awards is given in brackets against the names).

1. No. 50091-10 Subedar Mohar Singh, The Sikh Regiment. (30th April 1956).

No. 50091-10 Subedar Mohar Singh was in command of a strong platoon garrison at Phek in Naga Hills, while the rest of his company were engaged elsewhere. Knowing the reduced strength of the post, some 300 hostiles armed with Light Machine Guns and rifles surrounded the post on the night of 28/29 April 1956. Taking advantage of bad weather and darkness, the hostiles approached to within 100 yards of the post, firing intensely and raising deafening Naga cries. This J.C.O. went round the post, directing fire and exhorting his men to stand firm, quite unmindful of bullets flying all around him from close range. The hostiles stopped their fire in the early hours and an assault appeared imminent. But this J.C.O.'s skilful use of weapons and inspiring leadership held the hostiles at bay, thus breaking up a determined night attack by superior numbers.

The next morning the hostiles mustered their strength again and re-emerged for assault. Subedar Mohar Singh held his fire until the hostiles had come within 200 yards and then he suddenly opened up with all his weapons with devastating effect. The assault was repulsed with 8 hostiles dead and many more wounded. Exploiting this success, the J.C.O. personally led an attack on a hostile position which had seized the water point. This night attack was conducted with such daring and dash that the hostile position was cleared, killing 6 more and capturing some ammunition. Subedar Mohar Singh was wounded while leading this attack but though bleeding, he did not disclose this to anyone till the threat to his garrison was removed. Throughout this action he showed leadership, fearlessness and tactical skill of a high order which made a deep impression on his men who responded magnificently. This J.C.O.'s soldierly qualities are worthy of the high traditions of the Army.

2. No. 10-61949 Jemadar Mohinder Singh, 3 Bn. The Sikh L. I. (21st June 1956).

Jemadar Mohinder Singh, 3 Sikh L.I., employed in restoring law and order in Naga Hills, was commanding the leading platoon of his company that was ordered to clear Jotsoma village on 21st June 1956. His section was met with intense automatic and rifle fire from prepared positions. Jemadar Mohinder Singh appreciated the situation and charged forward with the rest of his men. He was seriously wounded in the chest and the platoon was halted. Besides himself he had four more wounded in his platoon. Quite unmindful of personal danger and despite his serious injury, he quickly reorganised the platoon, arranged support and evacuated the casualties. This was accomplished in the face of heavy odds. His leadership and cool courage enabled his platoon to get out of a critical situation. The soldierly qualities displayed by him while himself badly wounded were worthy of the highest commendation.

3. No. 2657 Jemadar Tekbahadur Gurung, 1/8 Gorkha Rifles. (16th May 1956).

On the 16th May 1956 while returning with a convoy of six jeeps, No. 2657 Jemadar Tekbahadur Gurung with an escort of one section was ambushed in village Mukuli in Naga Hills. The hostile party consisting of approximately ten, armed with one Light Machine Gun, 303 rifles and muzzle loading guns, opened fire from the front, on the right from a ridge, and from a hillock in the rear. Jemadar Tekbahadur Gurung with great presence of mind and dash, charged the nearest ambusher followed by two of his other ranks. Before he could bring his own rifle to use he was

hit by a bullet fired by the hostiles from behind. Though wounded, he continued the charge putting the hostiles in front to flight. Wheeling to the right he charged against the hostiles on the ridge putting them also to flight. He led the escort back to Mokokchung without any casualties to his men. Throughout the short action he showed complete disregard for his personal safety and set an excellent example of leadership.

4. No. 2934931 Naik Sugriv Singh, 17 Battalion, The Rajput Regiment. (4th July 1956).

On 4th July 1956 Naik Sugriv Singh was commanding the section which led the assault of the battalion on the hostile stronghold at Jotsoma in Naga Hills District. Having reached within 50 yards of the hostile defences he met with heavy fire from Bren Guns, Tommy Guns and Rifles from well sited and strongly constructed bunkers. Every move forward resulted in casualties. Realising the disadvantage of further delay of the assault Naik Sugriv Singh immediately gathered his men and with the support of his Bren Gun surged round one side of the hostile bunker. He hurled a hand grenade into it and followed up with a bayonet assault by his Section which he himself led. He killed one hostile and bayoneted another thus leading the way for further assaults to continue. Throughout this daring action this non-Commissioned officer showed outstanding leadership and courage.

5. No. 5732584 Naik Padam Singh Gurung 1/8 Gorkha Rifles, (14th June, 1956)

On 14th June, 1956 No. 5732584 Naik Padam Singh Gurung was proceeding from Mokokchung to Meranhkong in Naga Hills District. He was in the leading vehicle with part of his section when he was fired upon by the hostile Nagas and injured along with another Rifleman.

Though bleeding profusely Naik Padam Singh threw a grenade at the hostiles and immediately charged the feature from where they had fired. His Section followed the gallant example of this Non-Commissioned Officer and their attack put the hostiles to flight. In this small action, the Non-Commissioned Officer shot down two hostiles, wounded two and recovered one 303 Rifle. But for the courage displayed by Naik Padam Singh Gurung, the hostile would have caused severe casualties to his Section.

6. No. 3341557 Sepoy Mewa Singh, The Sikh Regiment. (5th May, 1956).

On 27th April, 1956 whilst his battalion was employed in restoring law and order in Naga Hills, No. 3341557 Sepoy Mewa Singh was a member of a temporary protective post (1 NCO and 3 ORs.). Just as the post was about to withdraw under orders, a gang of about 10 armed hostiles appeared on the scene and opened fire on the post. Sepoy Mewa Singh at once brought his Light Machine Gun into action from his hip. He then along with other members of the post charged forward on to the hostile gang killing one and wounding two more. The remaining hostiles fled into the jungle leaving behind two rifles, which Sepoy Mewa Singh captured. The success of this assault was due entirely to the dash and gallant action of Sepoy Mewa Singh.

Again, on 5th May, 1956, he was member of a patrol sent out to locate hostile activity in the area around milestone 25 on Kohima-Phake road. Just as the patrol reached the area a gang of hostile suddenly opened fire on it. Sepoy Mewa Singh who was in the leading section was ordered to give covering fire with his Light Machine Gun from a flank to enable the patrol to charge on the hostile gang. He brought his gun into action immediately. A minute later he was wounded in the neck but notwithstanding his serious wound, continued firing his Light Machine Gun until the patrol assaulted and cleared the hostile position, killing one and wounding two hostiles. This second success was also largely due to the determined and fearless action of Sepoy Mewa Singh.

The aggressive spirit and determination on both occasions of this youthful soldier was very commendable.

7. No. 6252427 Sepoy Ranjit Singh. The Sikh Regiment (Posthumous)—(28th April, 1956).

On 28th April, 1956, whilst restoring the law and order in Naga Hills, No. 6252427 Sepoy Ranjit Singh's section was employed to protect the unit 'B' Echelon while the battalion was engaged in capturing a strong hostile hideout at Zulhami. On capture of the objective, the 'B' Echelon was to move up when a small gang of hostiles emerged from the rear of the column and opened fire with rifles and sten guns. The Section was immediately ordered to assault the hostile party. Sepoy Ranjit Singh dashed ahead of his section and bayoneted one of the hostiles to death. He had hardly pulled the bayonet out, when suddenly another hostile threw a grenade at him as a result of which Sepoy Ranjit Singh dropped down. Despite the serious chest wound, he tried to crawl forward but due to the profuse bleeding his struggle could not last long and he expired within a few seconds. His bold action had already facilitated the advance of his Section which successfully liquidated the hostile opposition.

As one of the youngest soldiers in the Section, his bravery and daring were an inspiring example.

No. 39-Pres./57.—The President is pleased to approve the award of the Ashoka Chakra, Class II, to the undermentioned personnel for conspicuous gallantry—

(The effective date of the awards is given in brackets against the names)

1 Major Denzil Herbert D'Cruz, (IC 2824)—(31st July, 1955)

Major Denzil Herbert D'Cruz (IC 2824) was assigned the task of searching out and eliminating armed terrorists from the Southern Sector of Iuensang Frontier Division of the North Eastern Frontier Agency. The monsoon season had already set in. The terrain was very difficult with formidable gradients, dense forests and steep natural gorges three to four thousand feet deep.

In a series of engagements with hostiles between May and July, 1955, which he conducted with conspicuous success, Major D'Cruz repeatedly showed personal bravery and high qualities of leadership.

2 Major Inder Singh Rawat (IC 2898)—(2nd May, 1955)

Chashiri village in Iuensang Frontier Division in North Eastern Frontier Agency was a hostile stronghold with extensive fortifications. On the night of 17/18th April, 1955, Major Inder Singh Rawat was given the task of destroying the fortifications. The hostiles defending Chashiri were some 200 strong armed with rifles, ston and bren guns. In addition, there were a large number of tribals who were armed with cross bows, long spears and daos. The approach to the village involved a steep climb of some 4,000 feet through thick jungle. Major Rawat had to lead the main body of troops from this side. Dividing his column into three parties, Major Rawat led the attack and remained in the forefront directing operations by constantly moving from one party to the other in the face of heavy fire. His encircling move and the determination with which his men fought forced the hostiles to abandon their positions and run away, leaving behind many killed and wounded.

Immediately thereafter Major Rawat led one of the three columns for combing this difficult area. He went inside hostile villages with a very small escort and talked to the headmen and the local people to persuade them to live peacefully. In every case he left the rest of the column behind so as to avoid creating an atmosphere of tension. He did this on 2nd May, 1955 even in village Kyutsukilong, though he knew that the hostiles were lurking nearby waiting for revenge.

By his fearless leadership, in complete disregard of his personal safety Major Rawat set an excellent example of courage and devotion to duty.

3 Major Amar Sen (IC 2467)—(4th August, 1955)

Three days after Major Sen took over Command of the 3rd Battalion of Assam Rifles on 21st March, 1955 wide-spread trouble broke out in the Southern half of the Tuensang Frontier Division. An outpost at Huchir was in danger of being cut off. Marching through dense jungle in darkness and across precipices, he surprised the hostiles and captured Huchir after an hour's fight in which a ring leader and two other hostiles were killed.

Major Sen exploited the success further. He raised a force of three columns which swept the entire Southern half of the Division, some forty miles long and thirty miles wide, screening every village and likely hideout. As a result, a number of hostiles surrendered, and he recovered a large quantity of arms and ammunition. He reorganised and deployed approximately two battalions in this mountainous terrain so effectively as to secure the Dikhu Bridge, which was a vital link in communications to and from Iuensang before it could be overrun by armed hostiles.

The hostiles then concentrated some two hundred armed men in Khekiye and Lhoshepya area dominating the lines of communications to Aghuneto. Besides rifles and ston guns, they had seven Light Machine Guns with them. Major Amar Sen set up a base at Vilho for attack which he led personally in addition to commanding the force. On 4th August, 1955 the hostiles made an attack on Vilho. Major Amar Sen's platoon stood the fire well. He personally went from trench to trench and encouraged the men of his column. While moving a Light Machine Gun Group to another position, he received a bullet wound through the chest, but undeterred he continued to direct the operation and encourage his men. He allowed himself to be moved to safety only after the attack by the hostiles had been repulsed.

In the above actions Major Amar Sen proved himself to be a brave leader with a very high sense of duty.

No. 40-Pres./57.—The President is pleased to approve the award of the ASHOKA CHAKRA Class III, to the undermentioned personnel for gallantry.

1 No 15677 Lance Naik Ganga Prasad Thapa, 1st Bn Assam Rifles (11th June 1955).

No 15677 Lance Naik Ganga Prasad Thapa on the morning of 11th June 1955 was 2nd in command of a section of a platoon, which was to capture the hostile stronghold of

Ngozubomi village in the NEFA. The section had to advance up an almost perpendicular slope to a height of about 500 ft before reaching the village. As the advance commenced, the hostiles overlooking the whole area opened up very heavy automatic and rifle fire on them. Due to heavy rain and fog visibility was restricted to about 30 yards. Lance Naik Ganga Prasad Thapa completely disregarding the hostile fire on his section, moved up the hill at the double firing his rifle from his hip. On reaching the crest of Ngozubomi village he was confronted by ex Dobashi Aoukhl who fired at him at point blank range. The NCO immediately charged at him and shot him. Lance Naik Ganga Prasad Thapa then continued his individual assault through the upper khel of the village, shooting at the withdrawing hostiles.

This NCO displayed both courage and leadership of a very high order.

2 No 16562 Rifleman Purna Bahadur Rana, 1st Bn. Assam Rifles (3rd July 1955)

Rifleman Purna Bahadur Rana was the No 1 bren gunner of his section. On the morning of 3rd July 1955 his platoon was given the task of clearing the eastern half of Thokihemi village in the NEFA. As soon as their advance commenced the hostiles in the village and surrounding jungle opened fire. This rifleman disregarding the hostiles' fire was seen cradling his bren gun under his arm, firing at the hostiles. While so doing he went far ahead of his section and quite oblivious to this fact he continued his advance on the withdrawing hostiles. He joined his section only after he had practically cleared a major portion of the village and nearby jungle all by himself. It was later seen from the blood tracks and other evidence how effective his attack had been. Rifleman Purna Bahadur Rana in this action against fully armed hostiles displayed personal courage of a high order.

3 No 16662 Rifleman Jogeshwar Kuwar, 1st Bn Assam Rifles (29th June 1955)

On the 29th June 1955, No 16662 Rfn Jogeshwar Kuwar was a member of a patrol which had gone to the assistance of an escort party that had been attacked by hostiles at village Akubami. Having arrived above the village it was decided to attack immediately. Two sections of the platoon moved down towards the upper khel of the village and when within a distance of about 40 yards from the hostiles, charged on their 150 yard long reinforced trench.

Rfn Jogeshwar Kuwar saw that several hostiles were still concealed in the trench after it was overrun. He realised that these remnants could cause havoc to the advancing troops. With great courage and in disregard of personal danger he began an assault down the length of the trench taking the hostiles completely by surprise and shooting in their direction as they retreated. He continued his attack single handed until halted by his Section Commander who had by this time arrived on the scene. Later, the assault was continued with the whole section through the lower portion of the village until it was completely cleared of all hostiles. This Rifleman showed great initiative and disregard of personal danger coupled with extreme courage and determination of a high order.

No. 41-Pres./57.—The President is pleased to approve the award of the ASHOKA CHAKRA, Class II, to the undermentioned person for gallantry.

(The effective date of the award is given in brackets against the name)

Shri Manasser Johannes, Driver, South Eastern Railway (Posthumous) (26th July 1956)

Shri Manasser Johannes was the driver of 315 Up Howrah Adra Chakradharpur Passenger train approaching Khargpur from Jakpur on the night of July 26, 1956. Shortly before midnight, there was a sudden blow-back of fire from the fire box door into the cab where he was standing. Trapped in the flames, Johannes and the two firemen who were on duty with him received serious injuries. The firemen jumped out of the moving train.

There were about 400 passengers in the train. Realising that a disaster must result if he too jumped out, Driver Johannes remained at his post in the flame-filled cab and though severely burnt he eventually brought the train to a stop near the outer signal of Khargpur station.

He then alighted from the engine and painfully crawled back to the rear of the train to tell the Guard what had happened. Shri Johannes was rushed to a hospital but he succumbed to this injuries within a few hours of admission.

Shri Manasser Johannes acted with great courage and heroism in order to safeguard the lives of hundreds of passengers travelling in the train in his charge. His spirit of sacrifice and devotion to duty will be a noble example to others.

C. S. VENKATACHAR,
Secretary to the President.

RAJYA SABHA SECRETARIAT*New Delhi, the 22nd August 1957*

No. RS18/3/57-I.—In pursuance of the provisions contained in clause (1) of article 158 of the Constitution, Dr Zakir Hussain, a nominated Member of the Council of States, vacated his seat in the Council of States on the 6th July, 1957, the date on which he entered upon his office as Governor of the State of Bihar.

New Delhi, the 24th August 1957

No. RS19/1/57 L.—Shri K. S. Hedge, an elected Member of the Rajya Sabha representing the State of Madras has resigned his seat in the Rajya Sabha with effect from the 21st August, 1957.

S. N. MILKREJIF Secy

PLANNING COMMISSION

(Advisory Committee on Irrigation and Powers Projects)

RESOLUTION*New Delhi, the 22nd August 1957*

No. NR 4(5)/57.—The term of the Advisory Committee on Irrigation and Power Projects reconstituted under the Planning Commission's Resolution No. PC (V)/IV (5)/56, dated the 30th July 1956, has been extended by another year from the 30th July 1957 to 29th July 1958, in view of the considerable volume of work yet to be completed by the Committee.

ORDER

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all State Governments, all Chief Ministers of States, all Ministers of the Government of India, the Prime Minister's Secretariat, the Private and Military Secretaries to the President and heads of all Indian Missions abroad.

Ordered also that a copy be published in the Gazette of India.

M. R. KOTHANDARAMAN, Jt. Secy

THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA*New Delhi, the 27th August 1957*

No. 60-CA(1)/57.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of the Notification No. 24 CA(8)/50 of 18th September 1950 (as amended by Notifications dated 22nd September 1951, 26th March, 1952 and 16th October 1952) issued under clause (v) of the Schedule to the Chartered Accountants Act, 1919, the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India is pleased to direct that in all cases where a firm of Chartered Accountants is appointed as auditors of a company under Section 226 of the Companies Act, 1956, the member or partner of the firm, as the case may be, who signs the auditor's report on the accounts of the company or any other documents of the company required by the Companies Act, 1956, to be signed or authenticated by the auditor, shall, at the time he affixes his signature or within a reasonable time thereafter, write to the Registrar of Companies concerned, certifying the fact of his having signed the auditor's report or other documents of the company, and for the year to be specified by him in the letter.

S. VAIDYANATHAN AIYAR
Vice President**MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY***New Delhi, the 27th August 1957*

No. 51(1)/52-H.S.(1).—Shri S. A. Tekchandani, Chief Executive Officer, All India Handicrafts Board is, with immediate effect, appointed ex-officio member of the All India Handicrafts Board as reconstituted under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Resolution No. 51(1)/52 H.S.(1) dated the 1st August, 1957.

M. M. SAKLANI, Dy Secy

ENEMY TRADING*New Delhi, the 20th August 1957*

No. 33(1)-E.Pty./57.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1), read with sub-rule (3A) of rule 114 of the Defence of India Rules, as continued in force by the Trading with the Enemy (Continuance of Emergency Provisions) Act, 1947 (16 of 1947), the Central Government hereby directs that the 10 shares of the Mannargudi Bank Ltd., standing in the name of Shri J. M. Mohamed Ebrahim (deceased) which are vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property for India by virtue of the notification of the Government of India in the

late Department of Commerce No. 49(23) Tr(W)/40, dated the 6th June 1940, shall cease to be so vested and shall revert in the legal representative of the said Shri J. M. Mohamed Ebrahim (deceased).

K. V. VENKATACHALAM, Jt. Secy

ORDER*New Delhi, the 24th August 1957*

No. CCI/SPE/146/57/2174.—Whereas there is reason to believe that licence No. A 143078/56/AU/CCI/D, dated the 22nd December 1956, valued at Rs. 2,500/ for import of Aerated Water Bottles "Codd Type" from the Soft Currency Area except South Africa, granted by the Dy. Chief Controller of Imports Central Licensing Area New Delhi, to M/s. Kesari Soda Water Factory Phagwara, was obtained on misrepresentation of facts, whereas Notice No. CCI SPE/146/57/2974, dated the 4th June 1957, asking the said firm why the said licence should not be cancelled, has since been received back undelivered from the postal authorities with the remarks "authorised person refused to take delivery" and whereas no other Bank or any other party who may be having interest in the said licence has come forward the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, in exercise of the powers specified in para 9 of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, dated the 7th December, 1955 hereby cancel the said licence No. A 143078/56/AU/CCI/D, dated the 22nd December, 1956, issued to the said M/s. Kesari Soda Water Factory Phagwara.

No. CCI/SPE/84/57/2200.—Whereas there is reason to believe that licence No. A 136687/56 dated the 1st November 1956 valued at Rs. 5,000 for import of News Print from the Soft Currency Area except South Africa, granted by the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports Bombay, to M/s. Navbat, Everest, Opposite State Bank, 424, Somawar Peth, Poona 2 was obtained on misrepresentation of facts, whereas Notice No. CCI/SPE/84/57/1708, dated the 21st May, 1957 asking the said firm why the said licence should not be cancelled has since been received back undelivered from the postal authorities with the remarks "I left" and whereas no other Bank or any other party who may be having interest in the said licence has come forward, the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, in exercise of the powers specified in para 9 of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, dated the 7th December, 1955, hereby cancel the said licence No. A 136687/56, dated the 1st November 1956 issued to the said M/s. Navbat, Everest, Opposite State Bank 424, Somawar Peth, Poona-2.

NOTICE*New Delhi, the 24th August 1957*

No. CCI/SPE/224/57/2187.—Whereas there is reason to believe that licences Nos—

- (1) F 571249/56, dated the 7th November, 1956, valued at Rs. 1,000/- for import of other Optical instruments etc
- (2) F 620498/56, dated the 19th February, 1957, valued at Rs. 750/- for import of other Optical instruments etc
- (3) L 620644/56, dated the 20th February 1957, valued at Rs. 750/- for import of Instruments, apparatus etc
- (4) E 588753/56, dated the 6th November, 1956, valued at Rs. 750/- for import of Instruments, apparatus etc

from the Soft Currency Area except South Africa, granted by the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Calcutta, to M/s. Empire Watch Co., 5, Radha Bazar Street, Calcutta, were obtained on misrepresentation of facts, it is, therefore, hereby notified, that the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, in exercise of the powers specified in para 9 of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, dated the 7th December, 1955, propose to cancel the said licences No. (1) E 571249/56, dated 7th November, 1956, (2) E 620498/56, dated 19th February, 1957 (3) E 620644/56, dated 20th February, 1957 and (4) E 588753/56, dated 6th November, 1956, unless sufficient cause against this is furnished to the Chief Controller of Imports, Mulu Storced Building, King Edward Road, New Delhi within ten days of the date of issue of this notice by the said M/s. Empire Watch Co., 5, Radha Bazar Street, Calcutta, or any bank or any other party who may be interested in it.

(2) In view of what is stated above M/s. Empire Watch Co., 5, Radha Bazar Street, Calcutta, or any bank or any other party who may be interested in the said licences Nos (1) E 571249/56, dated 7th November, 1956, (2) E 620498/56, dated 19th February, 1957, (3) E 620644/56, dated 20th February, 1957 and (4) E 588753/56 dated 6th November 1956 are hereby directed not to enter into any further commitments against the said licences and return these immediately to the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi.

S. N. BILGRAMI, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

New Delhi, the 17th August 1957

No. F. 12-3/57 D-3.—The following amendment is made to the Government of India Resolution No. F. 12-12/56 D-5, dated the 31st October, 1956 as amended *vide* Notification No. F. 12-25/56 D-5, dated 18th May, 1957 regarding the reconstitution of the Central Board of Secondary Education, Ajmer.

A new sub-para should be inserted under para 8A(I) (iii) as follows:—

- (iv) "to conduct on All India Basis Hindi (Prabodh, Praveen and Pragma) Examinations for the employees of the Central Government."

V. P. AGNIHOTRI, Under Secy.

EDUCATION

New Delhi, the 23rd August 1957

In the matter of Charitable Endowments Act 1890 and

In the matter of the Lawrence Memorial School (Lovedale) Fund.

No. F.19-32/57-D.—On the application and with the concurrence of the Board of Administration acting in the administration of the Charitable Trust for the establishment and maintenance of what is known as 'The Lawrence Memorial School (Lovedale) Fund' the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (VI of 1890) hereby make the following modifications in the scheme set forth in Schedule II annexed to the Government of India in the Ministry of Defence Notification No. 778-A, dated the 14th May, 1949 and subsequently amended *vide* the Ministry of Education Notification No. F.19-84/52-G.1 dated the 14th August, 1952 namely:—

1. In clause 6—

(i) For items (a), (b) & (c) of sub-clause (1) the following shall be substituted:—

"(a) Three representatives of the Government of India, of whom one shall be from the Ministry of Education & Scientific Research and shall be the Chairman, one shall be from the Ministry of Finance and shall be the Treasurer of the School and one shall be from the Ministry of Defence".

(ii) Item (d) of sub-clause (1) shall be renumbered as item (b).

(iii) In sub-clause (2), for the words "Any of the *ex-officio* members named at (a) to (c)" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Any of the members named at (a)"

2. In clause 7—

in sub-clause (1), for the words "The term of office of members other than *ex-officio* members" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"The term of office of members other than the representatives of the Government of India".

3. For the word "Principal", wherever it occurs, the word "Headmaster" shall be substituted.

ASHFAQUE HUSAIN,
Joint Secretary.

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 26th August 1957

SUBJECT:—Establishment of the All India Council for elementary education.

No. F.37-10/56-B.5.—In continuation of this Ministry Resolution of even number dated the 17th June, 1957, it has been resolved that there shall also be one representative of the Ministry of Community Development on the All-India Council for Elementary Education.

L. R. SETHI, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi, the 22nd August 1957

No. F.5(1)-25/57-HII.—In pursuance of clause (d) of section 4 of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956, (25 of 1956), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri P. K. Basu, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, as a member of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, *vice* Shri S. D. Nargolwala I.C.S., Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, and makes the following further amendment in the Notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Health No. 17-34/56-P(HII), dated the 6th November, 1956, namely:—

In the said Notification, as amended by this Ministry's Notification No. 5(IV)-38/57-HII dated the 19th June, 1957, for entry 11, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"11. Shri P. K. Basu, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Government of India."

D. J. BALARAJ, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 22nd August 1957

No. F.(X)II-49/TX-21/13.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (3) of Section 135 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (9 of 1890), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department (Railway Board) No. 1 21, dated the 13th May, 1914, namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the said notification, the entries relating to the Thana Municipality in columns 1 & 2 shall be omitted.

S. S. RAMASUBBAN, Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 14th August 1957

No. 6-MT(24)/57.—In supersession of the Ministry of Transport Resolution No. 26-MT(18)/54, dated the 1st May, 1956, Shri M. R. Das has been appointed as the representative of the Calcutta Liners Conference (Crews), Calcutta, on the National Welfare Board for Seafarers *vice* Shri G. D. Longhurst, resigned.

ORDER

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to the Private and Military Secretaries to the President, the Prime Minister's Secretariat, the Cabinet Secretariat, the Planning Commission, the Ministries of the Government of India, all the State Governments, the Port Trusts, Bombay and Madras, the Port Commissioners, Calcutta, the Cochin Harbour Authority, the Visakhapatnam Port Authority and the Director General of Shipping, Bombay.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

NAGENDRA SINGH, Jt. Secy.